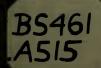
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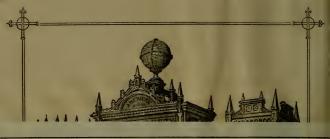
AND THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.



" The Lord gave the Word: great was the company of those that published it."

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY. INSTITUTED IN THE YEAR MDCCCXVI.



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AND THE

BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, AT THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

JOHN III, 16,

1. ENGLISH.

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoso-ever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

2. HEBREW.

כי כה אהב אלהים את־העולם כי־נחן אתד בנו היהידי למען כל־המאמין בו לא יאבדי כי אם־היי עולם יהיו לו:

3. GREEK (Ancient).

Οὕτω γὰρ ἠγάπησεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὅστε τὸν υίὰν αὕτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν, ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν μὴ ἀπόληται, ἀλλ' ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον.

4. GREEK (Modern).

Διότι τόσου ἢγάπησευ ὁ Θεὸς τὸν κόσμον, ὅστε ἔδωκε τὸν Υίὰν αὐτοῦ τὸν μονογενῆ, διὰ νὰ μὴ ἀπολεσθῆ πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ νὰ ἔχη ζωὴν αἰώνιον.

5. LATIN.

Sic enim Deus dilexit mundum, ut Filium suum unigenitum daret, ut omnis qui credit in eum non pereat, sed habeat vitam eternam.

6. FRENCH.

Car Dieu a tellement aimé le monde, qu'il a donné son Fils unique, afin que quiconque croit en lui ne périsse point, mais qu'il ait la vie éternelle.

7. SPANISH.

Porque de tal manera amó Dios al mundo, que haya dado á su Hijo unigénito; para que todo aquel que en él creyere, no se pierda, mas tenga vida eterna.

8. CATALAN. (Eastern Spain.)

Puix Deu ha amat de tal modo al mon, que ha donat son unigenit Fill, á fi de que tot hom que creu en ell no peresca, ans be tinga la vida eterna.

9. PORTUGUESE.

Porque de tal maneira amou Deos ao mundo, que deo a seu Filho unigenito; para que todo aquelle que nelle crê, não pereça, mas tenha a vida eterna.

10. INDO-PORTUGUESE. Ceylon, &c.)

Parqui assi Deos ja ama o mundo, qui elle ja da sua só gerado Filho, qui quemseja lo cré ne elle nada ser perdido senão qui lo acha vida eterno.

11. ITALIAN.

Perciocchè Iddio ha tanto amato il mondo, ch'egli ha dato il suo unigenito Figliuolo, acciocchè chiunque crede in lui non perisca, ma abbia vita eterna.

12. VAUDOIS.

Waldenses, N. Italy.)

Perqué Diou ha tant vourgù bén ar mount, qu'a l ha dounà so Fill unic, per que quiounqué cré en el perissé pâ, mà qu'a l abbia la vita éternella.

13. PIEDMONTESE.

Përché Iddiou a l ha voulsù tantou ben al mound, ch'a l ha dait so Fieul unic, për chë chiounque a i prësta fede a perissa nen, ma ch'a l abbia la vita eterna.

14. ROMANESE (Oberland). (Switzerland.)
Parchei Deus ha teniu il mund aschi car, ca el
ha dau siu parsulnaschiu figl, par ca scadin, ca crei
en el, vomi buc a perder, mo hagi la vita perpetna.

15. ROMANESE (Enghadine). (Switzerland.) Perche chia Deis ha taunt amâ 'l muond, ch'el ha dat seis unigenit Filg, aciò chia scodün chi craja in el nun giaja à perder, mo haja vita eterna.

16. ROUMAN. (Danubian Prov.)

Caci așa a iubit Dumnedeu lumea, încat a dat pre Fiiul seu cel unul-nascut, ca tot cel ce erede in el sî nu se pierde, ci sî aiba vieța eterna.

17. WELSH.

Canys felly y carodd Duw y byd, fel y rhoddodd efe ei unig-anedig Fab, fel na choller pwy bynnag a gredo ynddo ef, ond caffael o hono fywyd tragywyddol.

18. GAELIC.

(Highlands of Scotland.)

Oir is ann mar sin a ghràdhaich Dia an saoghal, gu'n d'thug e 'aon-ghin Mhic féin, chum as ge b'e neach a chreideas ann, nach sgriosar e, ach gu'm bi a'bheatha shiorruidh aige.

19. IRISH.

γήμ ης μαμ το δο ξμάδν, το Όία απ δότη απ, το δετιτο τέ α έιπτει Where [μέιπ], 10πμς τιδ δε εμείδεας απ πας πας τας απάτα, ακό το πρείς απ δετα γίσημη, δε αίτε.

20. MANX. (Isle of Man.)

Son lheid y ghraih shen hug Jee da'n theihll, dy dug eh e ynrycan Vac v'er ny gheddyn, nagh jinnagh quoi-erbee chredjagh aynsyn cherraghtyn, agh yn vea ta dy bragh farraghtyn y chosney.

21. BRETON. (Brittany.)

Rag evel-se eo en deus Doue caret ar bed, ma en deus roed e Vab unik-ganet, evit na vezo ket collet pioubenag a gred ennan, mes ma en devezo ar vuez eternel.

22. GERMAN.

Also hat GOtt bie Wett geliebet, daß er seinen eingebornen Sohn gab, auf daß Alle, die an ihn glauben, nicht verloren werben, sondern das ewige Leben haben.

23. DUTCH.

Want alzoo lief heeft God de wereld gehad, dat hij zijnen eeniggeboren' Zoon gegeven heeft, opdat een iegelijk, die in hem gelooft, niet verderve, maar het eeuwige leven hebbe.

24. DANISH.

Thi san haver Gub eistet Berben, at han haver givet sin Son ben eenbaarne, paa bet at hver ben, som troer paa ham, itte stal fortabes, men have et evigt Liv.

25. SWEDISH.

Th få alftabe Gnb werlbena, att han utgaf fin enba Son, på bet att hwar och en, som tror på honom, stall ide förgås, utan få ewinnerligit lif.

26. ICELANDIC.

því svo elskaði Guð heiminn, að hann gaf sinn eingetinn Son, til þess að hver, sem á hann trúir, ekki glatist, heldur hafi eilíft líf.

27. FLEMISH.

Want alzoo lief heeft God de wereld gehad, dat hij zijnen eeniggeboren Zoon gaf; opdat allen, die in hem gelooven, niet verloren worden, maar het eeuwige leven hebben.

28. NEGRO-ENGLISH. (Surinam.)

Bikasi na so fasi Gado ben lobbi kondre, va a gi da wan Pikien va hem, va dem allamal, dissi briebi na hem, no sa go lasi, ma va dem habi da Liebi vo tehgo.

29. CREOLESE. (West Indies.)

Want soo Godt ka hab die Weereld lief, dat hem ka giev sie eenig gebooren Soon, dat sellie almael die gloov na hem, no sal kom verlooren, maer sal hab die eewig Leven.

30. ALBANIAN (Gheg).

Sepsě Perendia kaki e dešti botene, sa Sa Bīrin' e vet, vetem-l'ĕmine, per mos me uvdiere gioe-kuš t'i besoye, por te kete yete te pasŏseme.

31. ALBANIAN (Tosk).

Σὲ ψὲ Περντία κάκε ε δέσι πότενε, σὰ κὲ δὰ τὰ πίρρ ἐτὶγ τὲ βέτεμινε, κὲ τζίλι δὸ κὰ τὰ πεσόγε ντὰ ἀτ τὰ μὸς χουμπάσε, πὸ τὰ κέτε γέτεν ἐ πὰ σόσουρε.

32. BASQUE (Labourdin Dialect). (Pyrrhences.)
Jaincoac ecen hain maite içan du'mundua,
non eman baitu bere Seme bakharra, amorea
gatic norcere sinhesten baitu hura baithan gal
ez dadin, bainan çan deçan bethiereco bicia.

33. RUSSIAN.

Ибо такъ возлюбилъ Богъ міръ, что отдаль Сына своего единороднаго, дабы всякій, върующій въ Него, не погибъ, но имълъ жизнь въчную.

34. SLAVONIC.

Такш во возлюви Бгх мірх, ійкш й Спа своего єдинороднаго далх єсть, да всакх в'крвай вх онь, не погивнетх, но ймать животх в'кчный.

35. BOHEMIAN.

Rebo taf Buh milowal swet, že Shna sweho gebnorozeného bal, abh sažbh, sbož werj w něho, nezahhnul, ale měl žiwot wěčný.

36. BULGARIAN.

Защото Богъ толкозь възлюби свътътъ, щото даде Сына своего единороднаго, за да не погыне всякой който върува въ него, но да има животъ въченъ.

37. WENDISH (Upper). (Lusatia.)

Pschetoz tak je Boh ton Sowjet lubowal, so won smojeho jeniczkeho narodzeneho Sonna bal je, so buchu schitzh, kiż do njeho wjerja, shubent nebhli, ale wjeczne ziwenie mieli.

38. WENDISH (Lower). (Lusatia.)

Pscheto tat jo Bohg ten swit lubowal, aj won swojogo jadnoporojonego synna dal jo, abu schyfne do nogo wereze, sgubone nebuli, ale to nimerne juwene meli.

39. SLOVENIAN.

Kajti tako je Bog ljubil svet, da je sina svojega edinorojenega dal, da kdorkoli veruje va-nj, ne pogine, nego da ima večno Življenje.

40. SERVIAN.

Јер Богу тако омиље свијет да је и сина својега јединороднога дао, да ни један који га вјерује не погине, него да има живот вјечни.

41. CROATIAN.

Jer Bogu tako omilje svijet da je i sina svojega jedinorodnoga dao, da ni jedan koji ga vjeruje ne pogine, nego da ima život vječni.

42. SAMOGITIAN.

Nesa taipo Diewas numiléjo swieta, jog Sunu sawo wiengimusi bawe: idant kiekwicnas, kurs ing ji tik, ne prazutu, bet turétu amzina giwata.

43. LITHUANIAN.

Taipo Diews mplejo swieta, tad sawo wiengimmusi sunu bawe, jeib wisst i ji titti ne prapultu, bet amziną ghwatą turretu.

44. LETTISH. (Livonia.)

Un tik lohti Deews to pasauli mihlejis, ka winsch sawu paschu wennpeedsinmuschu Dehlu irr dewis, ka wissem teem, kas tizz eeksch winna ne buhs pasustees, bet to muhschigu dishwoschanu dabbuht.

45. POLISH.

Albowiem tak Bóg umilowal świat, że Syna swego iednorodzonego dal, aby każdy, kto weń wierzy, nie zginąl, ale mial żywot wieczny.

46. FINNISH.

Silla niin on Lumala mailmaa rafastanut, että hän andoi hänen ainoan Poifansa, että josainen fuin ustoo hänen päällensä, ei pidä hutkuman, mutta ijankaiktisen etämän saaman.

47. NORWAY-LAPPONESE (or Quanian).

Dastgo nuft rakkasen ani Ibmel mailme, atte barnes sån addi, dam aino, amas juokkaš, gutte su ala åssko, lapput, mutto vai agalaš ællem sån åžuši.

48. LAP.

Jutte nau etst Jubmel waralbeb, atte sobn ultoswaddi ainaragatum Pardnebs, wai fart futte, juffo jaffa so nal, i falfa sappot ainat adtjot ekewen elemeb.

49. (Reval) ESTHONIAN. (Russia.)

Seft nenda on Jummal ma-ilma armastanud, et temma omma aino fündinud Poia on annud, et üfsti, fes temma sisse usque, ei pea huffa sama, waid, et igga-wenne ello temmal peab ollema.

50. (Dorpat) ESTHONIAN.

Sest niba om Zummal sedda ilma armastanu, et temma omma aino sündinu Poiga om andnu, et sis, sea temma sidse ustwa, husta ei sa, enge iggawest ello sawa.

51. HUNGARIAN.

Mert úgy szereté Isten e' világot, hogy az ö egyetlenegy szülött Fiját adná, hogy minden, valaki hiszen ö benne, el ne vesszen, hanem örök életet vegyen.

52. TURKISH.

زيرا الله دنيايي شويله سوديكه هر اكا ايمان ايدن هلاك اولميوب انحق حيات ابديهيه مالك اوله ديوكندي ابن وحيدني اعطا ايلدي.

53. GRECO·TURKISH.

Ζίρα Άλλὰχ τ΄ ενγιαγιὴ ποὺ κατὰρ σεβτί κι, κεντὶ πιριτζίκ 'Ογλουνοὺ βερτὶ, τάκι χὲρ ὀνὰ ἰνανὰν, ζάϊ ὅλμαγια, ἴλλα ἐπέτι χαϊατὰ μαλὶκ ὀλά.

54. TSCHUWASSIAN. (S. E. Russia.)

Сяпла і ора́дре Тора Эдемя, што барза ху у́вылне перь сюра́дныне, штобы порь инянягга́нь она анъ пю́дтаръ, а осра́даръ іўмюрьги бу́рназя.

55. AZERBIJAN or TARTAR-TURKISH.

پس کیدِن وجمیع ملتّلری شاکرد ایلینِ و اولری اب وابن وروح القُدُسن ادبنه تعمید

Matt. 28: 19.

56. GEORGIAN.

რამეთლ ესრეთ შევიულარა დმერთმან სო-ფელი ესე, კითარმედ მეცა თჳსი მხო-ლო-დ შო-ბილი მო-ჰსცა მას, რათა ფო-კელსა რო-მელსა ჰრწმენეს იგი არა წარჰსწუმდეს, არამედაქლენდესცხო-გრება სალკუნო-

57. SYRIAC (Ancient).

مُخِنْهُ كِندُ أِسِدَ إِكْرَهُ كَكَكَمْهُ : إِنجَدُهُ مِنجَدُهُ بِسَجْمُ يَكُلُ ا مِحِكُ مَن خِعَامِسِ جِه كُلُ بِانْجِدِ : يُكُلُ يُتِهِفِ كِم بَسِهُ وَكُكُنُكُ مِنْ خَعَامِسِ جِه كُلُ بِانْجِدِ : يُكُلُ يَتِهِفِ كِم بَسِهُ

58. SYRIAC (Modern).

هُتُت دِبَهُجُهُ مَمِيتُدِ اِنْدُهُهُ كَنْكُمْهُ: دَاهِبِ دِكْتَهُهُمْ بَكُنُهُ تُصَدِّدُ: دِحُكُ مَع دِبُونِ حِيبَ كُلْ هُدِينَ، اِنْكُلْ بَصُوب لِهُ بَنِيْ دِكْرِتُدِ.

59. ARABIC.

لِأَنَّهُ هَكَذَا أَحَبَّ ٱللهُ ٱلْعَالَمِ حَنَّى بَذَلَ ٱبْنَهُ الْعَالَمِ حَنَّى بَذَلَ ٱبْنَهُ الْوَحِيدَ لِكَيْ مَنْ يُوْمِنُ بِهِ بَلْ الْوَحِيدَ لِكَيْنَ الْأَبْدَيَّةُ . تَكُونُ لَهُ ٱلْخَيْنَ الْأَبْدَيَّةُ .

60. MALTESE.

Ghaliex Alla hecca hab id dinia illi tâ l'Iben tighu unigenitu, sabiex collm'n jemmen bih ma jintilifx, izda icollu il haja ta dejem.

61. ETHIOPIC.

አስም: ነነምዝ: አፍቀር: አባዚአብሔር:

ለዓለም: አስዝ: ወልዶ: ዋሕዶ: ውሀበ: ቤዛ:

አላ: ይረክብ: ሕይወተ: ዘለዓለዋ::

62. TIGRE. (Abyssinia.)

ከዋዚው ን፡ ፈትወ፡ አግዚአብሔር: 39

ለዋ፡ ክሳብ፡ ዝሀቦ፡ ብሕቱ፡ ንዝተወለ፡፡

ወደ: ካደጣፍአ: ጕላው: ዚአዋን:

ብኣሉ። ክተኮያሉ። አዋበር። ሕደወት :

ዘለዓለዋ:

63. AMHARIC. (Abyssinia.)

አንዚአብሔር: አንደሁ: ዓለምን: ወድዋል ና:

Pማ1: ሁሉ: አንደደጠ**ፈ**: PH4Λ**ጥ**:

ሕ**ደ**ወተ: ትሆንለተ: ዘንድ: ኢንጅ::

64. ARMENIAN (Ancient).

, ի այնպէս սիրեաց Մս տուած զաշխարՀ՝ մինչև զ()ը֊ դին իւր միածին ետ․ զի ամե֊ նայն որ Հաւատայ ՝ի նա՝ մի՛ կորցէ, այլ ընկալցի ղկեանմն յաւիտենականս․

65. ARMENIAN (Modern).

Ինչու որ Էստուած անանկ սիրեց աշխարհը մինչև որ իր միածին ()րդին տուաւ. որ ամէն ո՛վ որ անոր Հաւատայ՝ չկորսուի, Հապա յաւիտենա֊ կան կեանը ունենայ։

66. PERSIAN.

زیرا که خدا آنقدر جہان را ووست واشت که فرزند بکان خوورا ارزانی فرمووتا که مرکسک بر او المان آورو ہلاک نشوو بلک زندهگانی جاوید یابد

67. KOORDISH.

Հրմա .po \vomt վուսան Հուպանտ տրնե, Հաթեա .po եէքըա \ru.n.t խo տա, քը Հէր .ph .po Ժէռա իման պինա վուշ նտա նա պա, լէ Ժը էպէտի Հայաթեռա մալիք պրպա.

68. SANSKRIT. ईश्वर इत्थं जगद्दयत यत् स्वमिहतीयं तनयं प्राददात् यतो यः कश्चित् तिसान् विश्विसिषति सोऽविनाश्यः सन् ञ्चनन्तायुः प्राप्स्यति।

69. PALI. (၁၈)၈၈, နေး) ကသ္မာတံသဒ္မဟင္တြာ သဗ္ဗေ အတိနာသေတွာ အနည္တိုင္ဖြဲတုံထဘိတုံ ဒေဝေါ သကေကမ္မာတ ပုက္ကံ ဒတ္မွာ လေဘကမေတ္ထကပေမေသိ ။

70. HINDI, or HINDUI.

क्यों कि ईश्वरने जगतको ऐसा पार किया कि उसने अपना एकलोता पुत्र दिया कि जो कोई उसपर विश्वास कर सा नाश न होय परन्तु अनन्त जीवन पावे।

71. BENGALI.

কেন্দা উশ্বর জগতের প্রতি এমত প্রেম্ করিলেন, যে আগনার আদ্বিতীয় প্র্কুকে দান করিলেন; যেন তাঁহাতে বিশ্বাসকারি প্রত্যেক জন বিনট্ট না হইয়া অনন্ত জীবন পায়।

72. BENGALI (Roman).

Kenaná Ishwar jagater prati eman dayá karilen, je ápanár adwitíya Putrake pradán karilen; táháte tánhár bishwáskári pratyek jan nashta ná haiyá ananta paramáyu páibe.

73. QUJERATI. (Western India.) કેમકે દેવે જગત પર એવડી પ્રીતિ કિયી, ક તેંણું પાતાના એકાકીજનિત પુત્ર એ સારૂ આખા કે, જે કાઈ તે પર વિધાસ કરે તેના નાશ ન થાએ, પણ અનત છવન પાને.

74. PARSI-GUJERATI.

કે મકે ખાદાએ દુની આ પર એવા પીઆર કીધો કે તેણે પોતાનો એકાકી જનીત બેટો એ નાસતે આપીઓ કે, જે કોઈ તેના ઉપર એતકાદ લાવે તે હલાક ન શાએ, પણ હંમેરાાંની છંદગી પામે-

75. MARATHI.

कां तर देवाने जगावर एवढी प्रीति केली कीं, त्याने आपला एकुलता पुत्र दिल्हा, यासाठीं कीं जो कोणी त्यावर विश्वास देवितो त्याचा नाण होऊं नये, तर त्याला सर्वकालचें जीवन व्हावें.

(Western India.) چاکان ته خلاء جهان کي اِهڙو پيارو رکيو چاکان ته خلاء جهان کي اِهڙو پيارو رکيو جو پهنجو هِڪڙوئي جِطِّلُ پُٽُ دُناءَ ته جيڪوڪو تنه تي ويساهُ آطي سو چٺ د نِئي ويتر هميشه جِئڻ لهي

77. PUNJABI.

विष्ठित परभेम्र है त्रगंड है अतिजा पिआर बीडा, तेष्ट्रम है आपला पित्रहा पृत्र स्विडा; डां उरेद ते ष्ट्रम प्र पडीत्त, डिम टा हामहा उहे, मगहां मरीपद तीष्ट्रल पाहे।

78. TAMIL.

ട്ടേവത്, ട്രമ്ക്രതലധ എനേലേന്ത്ര കൂഥനറ്റാ ഖിക്കാനകിക്കിന്റവത് ഒവത്രേ ചുഖത് ഒേപ് എപ്പേനകസമ്മ നിട്ട്ടിധകവായ ചുതലധു മ്പുക്ക്, ചുഖതനട്ട് ട്രന്ട്രുന്നു, இவ്வണ ഖന്ധ് ഉരുക്ട്ടിൽ ചുത്വുകുന്ന് ദുന്ന്

79. TELUGU.

యెందుకంటే దేవుడ్డు లోకము ్ర్మామించుట యేలాగం టే—ఆయన యందు ఏశ్వాసముంచే ప్రతివాడ్డున్ను నకించక నిత్యజీవము పొందేకొ రకు తన జనితైక కుమారుని యిచ్చెను.

80. CANARESE.

ಂಗಾಕಂದಕೆ ಅವನ್ಸ್ ಏಕ್ಫಾಸವಿಡುವವಕ್ಲಿರು ನಾಸ ಸವಾಗರೆ, ನಿಕ್ಯ ಜೀವವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ದೇವರು ಬಬ್ಬನಾಗಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಕನ್ನು ಮಗೆನನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಹಾಗೆ, ಠೋಕವನ್ನು ಅಷ್ಟು ಬ್ರೀಕಿ ಮಾಡಿ ದನ್ನು.

81. MALAYALIM.

ഘന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ.ടൈവം തന്റെ എകജാത നായ പുത്രനെ, അവനിൽ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്ന വൻ ഒരുത്തനും നശിച്ചുപൊകാതെ, നിതു ജീവൻ ഉണ്ടാകെണ്ടുന്നതിന, തരുവാൻ തക്ക വണ്ണം ഘത്രയും ലൊകത്തെ സ്നെഹിച്ചു.

82. URDU, or HINDUSTANI.

كيونكه خلان دنياكو ايسا پياركيا هيكه أسن اپنا آكلونا بيتا دے ديا تاكه جوكوئي أسپر ايمان لاوے هلاك نه هووے بلكه حيات ابدي پاوے.

83, URDU (Roman),

Kyúnki Ķhudá ne jahán ko aisá piyár kiyá hai, ki us ne apná iklautá Betá bakhshá, táki jo koí us par ímán láwe, halák na howe balki hamesha kí zindagí páwe.

84. ORISSA. (Eastern India.) ଘେତ୍ୱେରୁ ତାହାକ୍ରତୀରେ ପ୍ରତେଏକ କଣ ବଣାସକାସ ଯେମ୍ପର ନସ୍କା ନ ହୋଇ ଅନନ୍ତ ପର୍ମାସ୍ତ ପାର୍କ ଏଥିଆଁ ଇଣ୍ଡର ଜଗତକୁ ଏହେ ପ୍ରେମ କଲେ ଯେ ସେ ଆଷଣା ଅପ୍ରଷ୍ମସ୍କ ଅନୁକୃ ଦେଲେ

85. JAPANESE (Roman).

Sore, Kami no seken wo itsukushimi-tamau koto wa, subete kare wo shindzuru mono wa horobidzu shite, kagiri naki inochi wo uken tame ni, sono hitori umareshi ko wo tamayeru hodo nari.

86. JAPANESE (Hiri-Kana).

神の世とろ



• 87.
Bridgman and Culbertson
Version.

88. Fuhchau Colloquial.

89. Mandarin.

90. NINGPO (Colloquial). (China.)

Ing-we Jing-ming æ-sih shü-kæn-zông tao ka-go din-di, we s-lôh Gyi-zi-go doh-yiang ng-ts, s-teh væn-pah siang-sing Gyi eü-kwu feh-we mih-diao, tu hao teh-djôh üong-yün weh-ming.

91. AMOY (Colloquial). (China.)

Siōng-tè chiong tỏk-siⁿ ê Kíaⁿ síuⁿ sù sè-kan, hō sìn i ê lâng m sái tîm-lûn oē tit-tiỏh engoáh; I thìaⁿ sè-kan ê lâng kàu án-ni.

92. SHANCHAI (Colloquial). (China.)
Iung-wæ' Zung juk æ' s'-ka long' kuk niung
lau, soong' pæh ye kuk dök 'yang Nie-'ts, s'
fæh kiû sa' niung, siang-sing' ye mæh, fæh
mih-t'æh lau, tuk-dzak 'ioong-'yön wæh la'.

93. SIAMESE.

ดวัย ว่า พระองค์ เจ้า ทรง รักษ โลกย์, จน ถึง ประทาน บุคร องค์ เคียว ของ พระองค์, เพื่อ ทุก คน ที่ ได้เชื้อ ถือใน บุคร นั้น, จะมี ได้ ถือหาย, แค่ จะ มี ซีวิตร อยู่ ซัว นีรินัตร์.

94. BURMAN.

ဘုရားသခင် ၍သား တော်ကို ရိုကြည်လောသူအပေါင်းထိုသည် ပျက်ဝီးခြင်းသို့မရောက်။ အစည်ထာဝရအသက်ရှင်ခြင်းကိုရစေခြင်းဝါတုရားသခင်သဉ် မိနိ ရွိတပါးထဉ်းသောသားတော်ကို စွန့်တော်မူသဉ် တိုင်အောင်လောက် လားတို့တို့ချစ်သနားတော်မူ ၍။

95. KHASSI. (Eastern India.)

Naba kumta U Blei u la feit ia ka pyrthei, katba u la aití-noh ia la U Khún ia u ba-la-khá-marwei, ba uei-uei-ruh u bangeit ha u, u'n 'nu'm jot shuh, hinrei u'n ioh ka jingim b'ymjiukut.

96. TIBETAN.

द्र्णेद्रास्केंग्यां वार्षाः नेद्राः श्रुषः यार्वेगाः संख्यां संख्याः क्ष्यां प्रदेशाः हेद्राः स्थ्यां स्थान्य स्थान्

97. KAREN.

(Burmah.)

အ ဂ ဂ အ အံ၊, လျှောဆ်ခ်လည်ခွဲ တြဲအဟု ခုလျှက်ဥ်အမြေ ကြာချာင်ကျား တာကလာကော် ခု ခု်င်ခုတဟား ဂြာတဂ္ဂ၊ ဒီးကခု- ဂ ဘ ခု်တာခြဲလျှေ ထူလာလဉ်လာ

98. MALAY.

Kŭrna dŭmkianlah halnya Allah tŭlah mŭngasihi orang isi dunia ini, sahingga dikurniakannya Anaknya yang tunggal itu, supaya barang siapa yang pŭrchaya akan dia tiada iya akan binasa, mŭlainkan mŭndapat hidop yang kŭkal.

99. MALAY (Low), or SOERABAYAN. (Batavia.)

Karna sabagitoe sangat Allah soedah mengasehi isi doenia, sahingga ija soedah membri Anaknja laki-laki jang toenggal, soepaja sasaorang jang pertjaja akan dia, djangan binasa, hanja beroleh kahidoepan kakal.

100. DAJAK. (Borneo.)

Krana kalotä kapaham Hatalla djari sinta kalunen, sampei iä djari menenga Anake idjâ tonggal, nakara gene-genep olo, idjä pertjaja huang iâ, âla binasa, baja mina pambelom awang katatahi.

101. JAVANESE.

ជាការដំណាវិសាខាមាជាការប្រាយក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ក្នុង ការបានក្នុង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្នុង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង ការបានក្និង កា

102. NIASIAN.

Ando wa lawá'o īra ma'afēfu: Ya'ūgō hūlō dā sogī O'no Lōwaláni? Ba manuā'o Ia hōrā ando: Iāmī ande manuā'o, mē Ia'ódo ande só Ia andó.—Luke 22: 70.

103. MALAGASY. (Madagascar.)

Fa izany no nitiavan' Andriamanitra izao tontolo izao, fa nomeny ny Zanani-lahi-tokana, mba tsy ho very izay rehetra mino Azy, fa hahazo fiainana mandrakizay.

104. NARRINYERI. (Australia.)

Lun ellin Jehovah an pornun an Narrinyeri: pempir ile ityan kinauwe Brauwarate, ungunuk korn wurruwarrin ityan, nowaiy el itye moru hellangk, tumbewarrin itye kaldowamp.

105. MAORI. (New Zealand.)

Na, koia ano te aroha o te Atua ki te ao, homai ana e ia tana Tamaiti ko tahi, kia kahore ai e mate te tangata e whakapono ana ki a ia, engari kia whiwhi ai ki te oranga tonutanga.

106. NENGONE, or MARE. (Loyalty Isles.)

Wen' o re naeni Makaze hna raton' o re ten' o re aw, ca ile nubonengo me nunuone te o re Tei nubonengo sa so, thu deko di ma tango ko re ngome me sa ci une du nubon, roi di nubone co numu o re waruma tha thu ase ko.

107. LIFU.

Hna tune la hnimi Cahaze kowe la fene hnengödrai, mate nyidati a hamane la Nekö i nyidati ka casi, mate tha tro kö a meci la kete i angete lapaune koi nyida, ngo tro ha hetenyi la mele ka tha ase palua ko.

108. IAIAN.

Helang ibetengia anyin Khong ka ang meledran, e ame ham Nokon a khaca thibi, me me ca he ka mok ke at ame labageju kau, kame he ka hu moat ame ca ba balua.

109. ANEITYUM. (New Hebrides.)

Is um ucce naiheuc vai iji pece asega o Atua is abrai Inhal o un is eti ache aien, va eri eti emesmas a ilpu atimi asgeig iran asega, jam leh nitai umoh iran ineig inyi ti lep ti.

110. EROMANGA.

Mūve kimi, mō mumpi ōvun nūriē enyx, ōvun numpūn lō sū, wumbaptisō iranda ra nin eni Itemen, im ra nin eni Netni, im ra nin eni Naviat Tumpora.—Matt. 28: 19.

111. FATE.

Leatu ki nrum emeromina nin, tewan kin ki tubulua Nain iskeimau i mai, nag sernatamol nag ru seralesok os ruk fo tu mat mou, me ruk fo biatlaka nagmolien nag i tok kai tok mou tok.

112. FIJI.

Ni sa lomani ira vaka ko na Kalou na kai vuravura, me solia kina na Luvena e dua bauga sa vakasikavi, me kakua ni rusa ko ira yadua sa vakabauti koya, me ra rawata ga na bula tawa mudu.

113. ROTUMAN.

Ne e fuamamau ne hanis on Oiitu se rantei, ia na on Lee eseama, la se raksa teu ne lelea ne maa se ia, la iris po ma ke mauri seesgataaga.

114. TONGAN. (Friendly Islands.)

He nae ofa behe ae Otua ki mama ni, naa ne foaki hono Alo be taha nae fakatubu, koeuhi ko ia kotoabe e tui kiate ia ke oua naa auha, kae ma'u ae moui taegata.

115. NIEUÉ, or SAVAGE ISLAND.

Nukua pihia mai e fakaalofa he Atua mai ke he lalolagi, kua ta mai ai hana Tama fuataha, kia nakai mate taha ne tua kia ia, ka kia moua e ia e moui tukulagi.

116. SAMOAN. (Navigators Island.)

Auā ua faapea lava ona alofa mai o le Atua i le lalolagi, ua ia au mai ai lona Atalii e toatasi, ina ia le fano se tasi e faatuatua ia te ia, a ia maua e ia le ola e faavavau.

117. RAROTONGAN. (Cook's Island.)

I aroa mai te Atua i to te ao nei, kua tae rava ki te oronga anga mai i tana Tamaiti anau tai, kia kore e mate te akarongo iaia, kia rauka ra te ora mutu kore.

118. TAHITIAN. (Society Islands.)

I aroha mai te Atua i to te ao, e ua tae roa i te horoa mai i ta'na Tamaiti fanau tahi, ia ore ia pohe te faaroo ia 'na ra, ia roaa râ te ora mure ore.

119. EBON. (Marshall Islands.)

Bwe an Anij yokwe lol, einwot bwe E ar letok juon wot Nejin E ar keutak, bwe jabrewot eo ej tomak kin E e jamin joko, a e naj mour in drio.

120. KUSAIEN. (Strong's Island.)

Tu God el lunsel fwalu ou ini, tu el kitamu Mwen siewunu isusla natal, tu met e nu kemwu su lalalfuni k'el elos tiu mise, α mol lalos mapatpat.

121. GILBERT ISLANDS.

Ba e bati taniran te aomata iroun te Atua, ma naia are e ana Natina ae te rikitemana, ba e aona n aki mate ane onimakina, ma e na maiu n aki toki.

122. PONAPE. (Ascension Island.)

Ari Jioua Kot uia ki ta puel aramaj, ap puk on an en maur nan por en tuma, ari aramaj ap mamaur.—Gen. 2: 7.

123. HAWAIIAN. (Sandwich Islands.)

No ka mea, ua aloha nui mai ke Akua i ko ke ao nei, nolaila, ua haawi mai oia i kana Keiki hiwahiwa, i ole e make ka mea manaoio ia ia, aka, e loaa ia ia ke ola mau loa.

124. COPTIC.

(Egypt.)

Пагрнфтар аффмепре пікосмос gwcte першнрі ммататр птертнір gina oronniben eonastèpoq nteqwtemtako adda nteggi norwnd nènes.

125. GALLA. (South of Abyssinia.)

Waka akana tshalate tshira alami, Umasa tokitsha aka keñe, kan isati amăne aka henbāne, tshenan feia aka tauffe garra duri.

126. KINIKA.

Nao ossi agomba, hikara uwe ni mana wa Mulungu? aka gomba, muimui munaamba, ni mimi endimi.—*Luke* 22: 70.

127. SWAHILI. (E. Coast of Africa.)

Kwani ndivyo Muungu alivyoupenda ulimwengu, akatoa na Mwana wake wa pekee, illi wote wamwaminio waupate uzima wa milele wala wasipotee.

128. SECHUANA. (South Africa.)

Gone Morimo o lo oa rata lehatsi yalo, ka o lo oa naea Moroa ona eo o tsècoeñ a le esi, gore moñue le moñue eo o rumèlañ mo go èna, a si ka a hèla, mi a ne le botselo yo bo sa khutleñ.

129. SESUTO.

Gobane Molimo o ratile lefatsé hakālo, o le neile Mora oa oona a tsuetseng a 'notsi; gore e mong le e mong a lumelang go éena, a sé ke a fèla, a mpe a be le bophélo bo sa feleng.

130. ZULU. (South Africa.)

Ngokuba uTixo wa li tanda kangaka izwe, wa li nika inDodana yake ezelweyo yodwa, ukuba bonke aba kolwa kuyo ba nga bubi, kodwa ba be nobomi obungapeliyo.

131. OTIYEHERERO. (South Africa.)

Me serekarere omuhingo: Yehova ua tyere ku ami;: "Ove omuatye uandye, m'eyuva ndi mbe ku koatere."—Psalm 2: 7.

132. KAFIR. (South Africa.)

Ngokuba Utixo walitanda ilizwe kangaka, wada wanika unyana wake okupela kwozelweyo, ukuze osukuba ekolwa kuye angabubi, koko abe nobomi obungunapakade.

133. DAMARA. (South Africa.)

Omukuru oty'a suverere ouye, kutya e ua opere mukoateua ue erike, auhe ngu mn kampura mu ye, ope ha panyara, nokutya ga kare nomuinyo bu ha yanda.

134. NAMACQUA. (South Africa.)

ll Natigoseb gum Eloba İhüb-eiba gye Inamo, ob gye llëib di Iguise İnai hã Igoaba gye ma, llëib İna ra ‡gomn hoan gā-llō tite se, χ awen nī lamö üiba ū-ha se.

135. DUALLA. (West Africa.)

Loba lo bo wasi ndulo, na a boli mpom mau mo Muna, na motu na motu nyi dube tenge na mo, a si manyami, 'ndi a ma bene longe la bwindia.

136. IBO. (West Africa.)

Ma otuáhan Tsúku hónru elu'-wana na anya, ma ya nyére otu oli Opáraya, ma onye owúna kwéreya, ogagi efû, ma ga ewete ndu edigedi.

137. HAUSSA. (West Africa.)

Don Alla ya so dunia hakkanan si ya bada Dansa nafari, en kowa ya yirda dasi, ba si gbata ba, amma si yi rai hal abbada.

138. YORUBA. (West Africa.)

Nitori ti Olorun fe araiye tobě ge, ti o fi Omo bibi re nikansoso fun ni pe, enikeni ti o ba gbà a gbó ki yio segbé, sugbon yio ni ìye ti ko nipekun.

139: ACCRA, or GA. (West Africa.)

Si neke Nyongmo sumo dse le, ake e ngô e bi kome, ni a fo le, e hâ, koni mofêmo, ni heo e nô yeo le, hie a ka kpata, si e na nanô wola.

140. TSCHI, or TWI. (West Africa.)

Nà senea Onyankõpon do wiase ni, se ode ne ba a owoo no koro mãe, na obiara a ogye no di no anyera, na wanyã dā nkwã.

141. MANDINGO. (West Africa.)

Katuko Alla ye dunya kannu nyinuyama, an ading wulukilering di, mensating mo-omo men lata ala, ate tinyala, barri asi balu abadaring sotto.

JOHN III, 16.

142. MENDE. (West Africa.)

Gbāmailē Ngéwo iye lội lo nữ a ndôloi, ta lo i ngi lội yakpệi vēni, iye joni; ta lo nữmui gbi lo ngi hōua lo a tōnya, g lōhữ, ke kữnafo levu lo a jo.

143. TEMNE. (West Africa.)

Tša yo K'uru o por botar ara-rū, hā o sond Ow'an-Kon o kom gbo son, kama w'uni o w'uni, owo lang-ko, o tšē dinne; kere kama o solo a-nesam atabana.

144. BENGA. (West Africa.)

Kakana ndi Anyambě a tândâki he, ka mwa vě Mwana 'ju umbâkâ, na wěhěpi a ka kamidě mâ, a nyange, ndi a na eměnâ ya egombe yěhěpi.

145. GREBO. (West Africa.)

Kâre kre Nyesoa nuna konâ ăh nowănena, â hnyina â sĕyĕ ăh kokâ-yu donh, be nyâ be â po nâ hanhte, â neh te wanh, nĕma â mu konâ-se-honhnonh kâ.

146. MPONGWE. (West Africa.)

Kânde Anyambia arŏndi ntye yenâ polo, aveni Oŋwanli wĕ omo, inle; omedu o jivira gore yĕ, avera, ndo e be dĕnga emĕnlâ z'egombe zodu.

JOHN III, 16.

147, GREENLAND.

Sillarsúb innue Gudib taima assakigei, Ernetue tunniullugo taukkonunga, tamarmik taursomunga opertut tammarkonnagit, näksaungitsomigle innursútekarkollugit.

148. ESQUIMAUX.

Taimak Gudib sillaksoarmiut nægligiveit, Ernetuane tunnilugo, illunatik okpertut tapsomunga, assiokonnagit nungusuitomigle innogutekarkovlugit.

149. CREE (Roman), (British America.)

Weya Muneto ā ispeēche saketāpun uske, ké mākew oo pauko-Koosisana, piko una tapwātowayitche numoweya oo ga nissewunatissēty, maka oo ga ayaty kakekā pimatissewin.

150. CREE.

151. TINNE.

JOHN III, 16.

152. MALISEET. (New Brunswick.)

Eebüchül Nükskam ĕdooche-moosajitpün ooskitkümikw wējemelooĕtpün wihwebu Ookwŏŏsül, wĕlaman 'mseu wĕn tan wĕlămsütük oohükĕk, skatüp üksekāhāwe, kānooküloo ooteĭnp askümowsooagün.

153. MOHAWK. (N. Am. Indian.)

Iken ne Yehovah egh ne s'hakonoronghkwa n'ongwe, nene rodewendeghton nene raonhàon rodewedon rohhàwak, nene onghka kiok teyakaweghdaghkon raonhage yaghten a-onghtonde, ok denghnon aontehodiyendane ne eterna adonhèta.

154. CHOCTAW. (N. Am. Indian.)

Chihowa yet yakni a i hullo fehna ket, kena hosh yemma i yimmikmet ik illo hosh, amba ai okchayet bilia yo pisa hi o, Ushi achefa illa holitopa ya auet ima tok.

155. SENECA. (N. Am. Indian.)

Neh sặh'ặh ne' sòh jih' ha nò'oh gwah Na'-wen ni yòh' he'yo ặn ja deh, Neh No'a wak neh" sho' kuh sgat ho wi'yặ yặh tot gah wặh' ha o'-gweh da wiih heh yo ặn'ja deh'; neh neh, Son'-dih gwa'nah ot ¾ o wa'i wa gwen ni yòs, tặh ặh' ta ye'i wah doh', neh gwaa', nặ yò'i wa da dyeh' ¾ ya'go yặn daht' ne' yoh heh'o weh.

JOHN III. 16.



Wakantanka oyate kin cantewicakiya, heon Cinhintku iśnana icage cin wicaqu, qa tuwe awacin kinhan owihanke kte śni, tuka owihanke wanin wiconi yuhe kta.

157. OJIBWA. (N. Am. Indian.)

Gaapij shauendy sv Kishemanito iu aki, ogionjimigiuenvn iniu baiezhigonijin Oguisvn, aueguen dvsh getebueienimaguen jibvnatizisig, jiaiat dvsh iu kagige bimatiziuin.

158. MUSKOKEE. (N. Am. Indian.)

Hesaketvmese ekvnv vnokece mahet omekv, Eppuce hvmkuse heckuecvte emvtes, mvn estimvt oh vkvsamat estemerkekot, momis hesaketv yuksvsekon ocvren.

159. CHEROKEE, (N. Am. Indian.)

Omysz heiy O'nwoa opery rea, soerry over O'uh bay ocras osaaa, ye bay maas orraaas herb, ehrwayh ocra.

160. DELAWARE. (N. Am. Indian.)

Woak necama guliechtagunenanall kmattauchsowoagannenanall, taku kiluna nechoha, sehuk ulaha wemi elgigunk haki omattauchsowoaganowa oliechtonepanni.—1 John 2: 2.



JOHN III. 16.

161. NEZ PERCES. (N. Am. Indian.)

Kunki wiwihnath, awitaaishkaiikith, uyikashliph, wiwatashph, Awibaptainaiikith immuna Pishitpim wanikitph, wah Miahspim. Wanikitph, Wah Holy Ghostnim wanikitph.— *Matt.* 28:19.

162. MAYAN. (Yucatan.)

Tumen bay tu yacuntah Dioz le yokolcab, ca tu caah u pel mehenan Mehen, utial tulacal le max cu yoczictuyol ti leti, ma u kaztal, uama ca yanacti cuxtal minanuxul.

163. AYMARA. (Peru.)

Hucama Diosaja mundo munana, sapa Yokapa quitani, taque haquenaca iau-siri iñayan hacaña-pataqui.

164. ARRAWACK. (Guiana.)

Lui ké uduña abba Wadîli uria karaijakuba je namaqua Wunabu ubannamamutti, nassi-koattoanti tuhu Wunabu ubañamün. Lui kéwai assikissia namün ikissihü, pattahü na kakünti, hallidi na kassikoanibia ba ukunnamün.—Acts 17: 26.



Accra, or Ga 139	Dualla 135
Albanian (Gheg) 30	Dutch 23
Albanian (Tosk) 31	Ebon 119
Amharic 63	English 1
Amoy (Colloquial) 91	Eromanga 110
Aneityum 109	Esthonian (Reval) 49
Arabic 59	Esthonian (Dorpat) 50
Armenian (Ancient) 64	Esquimaux 148
Armenian (Modern) 65	Ethiopic 61
Arrawack 164	Fate 111
Aymara 163	Fiji 112
Azerbijan or Tartar-Turkish 55	Finnish 46
Basque (Labourdin Dialect). 32	Flemish 27
Benga 144	French 6
Bengali 71	Gaelic 18
Bengali (Roman) 72	Galla 125
Bohemian 35	Georgian 56
Breton 21	German 22
Bulgarian 36	Gilbert Islands 121
Burman 94	Grebo 145
Canarese 80	Greco-Turkish 53
Catalan 8	Greek (Ancient) 3
Cherokee 159	Greek (Modern) 4
Chinese (Bridgman and Cul-	Greenland 147
bertson Version) 87	Gujerati 73
Chinese (Fuhchau Colloquial) 88	Haussa 137
Chinese (Mandarin) 89	Hawaiian 123
Choctaw 154	Hebrew 2
Coptic 124	Hindi, or Hindui 70
Cree (Roman) 149	Hungarian 51
Cree 150	Iaian 108
Creolese 29	Ibo 136
Croatian 41	Icelandic 26
Dajak 100	Indo-Portuguesc 10
Dakota 156	Irish 19
Damara 133	Italian 11
Danish 24	Japanese (Roman) 85
Delaware 160	Japanese (Hiri-Kana) 86

INDEX.

N	0.		NO
Javanese 10	1	Ponape	123
Kafir 13	2	Portuguese	
Karen 9		Punjabi	
	5	Rarotongan	
Kinika 12	6	Romanese (Oberland)	1.
Koordish		Romanese (Enghadine)	
Kusaien		Rotuman	
Lap		Rouman	
	5	Russian	
Lettish 4	- 1	Samoan	
Lifu		Samogitian	
Lithuanian 4		Sanskrit	68
Malagasy		Sechuana	
	13	Seneca	
Malay (Low), or Soerabayan 9		Servian	
Malayalim 8	-	Sesuto	
Maliseet	-	Shanghai (Colloquial)	
Maltese	_	Siamesc	
		Sindhi	
Mandingo		Slavonie	
Maori		Slovenian	
		Spanish	
	- 1	Swahili	
Mayan		Swedish	
Mende		Syriac (Ancient)	57
Mohawk 15		Syriac (Modern)	
Mpongwe 14		Tahitian	
Muskokee 15		Tamil	
Namaequa13		Telugu	
Narrinyeri 10		Temne	
Negro-English 2		Tibetan	
Nengone, or Mare 10			
Nez Perces 16		Tigre	
Niasian 10			
Nieue, or Savage Island 11		Tongan	
Ningpo (Colloquial) 9	U	Tschi, or Twi Tschuwassian	140
Norway-Lapponese (or Qua-	_		
nian) 4		Turkish	5%
Ojibwa 15		Urdu, or Hindustani	
Orissa 8		Urdu (Roman)	88
Otiyeherero		Vaudois	
Pali	-	Welsh	
Parsi-Gujerati 7		Wendish (Upper)	
Persian 6	-	Wendish (Lower)	
Piedmontese 1		Yoruba	
Polish 4	5	Zulu	130



BIBLE SOCIETIES.

One characteristic feature of the nineteenth century is the formation of Bible societies for the publication and distribution of the books of Holy Scripture. The sixteenth century was prolific in new versions of the Holy Bible, and the seventeenth century saw a large circulation of copies, no less than 472 editions of the authorized English version having been published before its close. But it was reserved for these later years to behold the hearty union of Christian men standing on the broad platform of the Bible, and leagued together for the single purpose of disseminating the Scriptures in the received versions where they exist, and in the most faithful where they may be required. First among these associations was the British and Foreign Bible Society, founded in 1804, which at the close of its seventy-first year, having extended its operations to almost every country in the world, had put into circulation nearly seventy-four million copies of the Bible and of integral parts of the Bible, in above two hundred languages and dialects, and had expended nearly eight millions sterling in translating, printing, and disseminating the Scriptures. It has its agents and correspondents, colporteurs and depots in every part of Europe, and besides this, Syrians and Persians, Indians and Chinese, Abyssinians and Kafirs, the islanders of Madagascar, New Zealand, and the South Seas, Mexicans and Esquimaux, with many others, can say that through its means they hear in their own tongues the wonderful works of God.



THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

Was organized in the city of New York, in May, 1816, by a convention of delegates from different parts of the country. It had been preceded by a large number of local and independent societies, the oldest of which was that established in Philadelphia in 1808, but most of these became satisfied of the advantage of concentrating their resources and energies, and cheerfully enrolled themselves as auxiliaries of the national Society.

Its business is conducted by a Board of Managers, consisting of thirty-six laymen of various Christian denominations.

Its work is benevolent and unsectarian. has but one aim, and that is to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures. Its fundamental law requires that this should be without note or comment. The only version in the English language which it can circulate is that which has been commonly received since the year 1611. It aims to extend its influence to other countries, Christian, Mohammedan, and Pagan, and during the last year has aided in circulating the Scriptures in France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Turkey, Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, India, Siam, China, Japan, Mexico, South America, Africa, the West Indies, and the Islands of the Northern Pacific. At the close of its sixtieth year its total issues of Bibles, Testaments, and integral portions of Scripture are 33,125,766, its expenditures in this work having exceeded seventeen millions of dollars.

TRANSLATIONS.

Since the era of Bible societies began, the Christian scholarship of the world has produced not far from two hundred and fifty versions of the Bible or parts of the Bible; and probably two hundred languages and dialects have thus for the first time been enriched with the literature of this book. Many of them had never before been reduced to writing.

Few persons appreciate the difficulty of rendering the Scriptures from the original Hebrew and Greek into languages which have not been previously pervaded and moulded by Christian thought; yet in laying foundations for generations that are to follow, one may well devote to the work the energies of a lifetime. The translation of the Bible into Arabic by Dr. Eli Smith and Dr. Van Dyck required the labour of sixteen years. Dr. Schauffler, of Constantinople, completed in 1874 the translation of the Osmanlee version of the Scriptures which he began as long ago as 1860. Fifteen years of continuous labour were spent by Dr. Schereschewsky in rendering the Old Testament into the Mandarin Colloquial. After nearly forty years of study and of missionary labour, Dr. Williamson and Dr. Riggs have their Dakota version of the Bible almost complete, and one of them estimates that he has spent on an average full thirty minutes on each verse he has translated. These are illustrations of the labour expended by Christian missionaries in the preliminary work of preparing new versions of Scripture.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Having secured a very eligible situation in the book department of the Main Exhibition Building, the Society has had a case constructed for the display of a collection of Scriptures in most of the languages in which the Word of God has been circulated since the work of publishing and distributing the Bible began.

One entire compartment is devoted to specimen copies of books in various styles of binding, while in contrast with this, another part of the case contains a valuable collection of printed Bibles, illustrating the work of four preceding centuries.

One shelf is filled with a series of bi-lingual volumes, showing at one opening the combination of English Scriptures with German, French, Spanish, Italian, etc. Three shelves are devoted to the languages of Europe, one to those of Africa, and three to those of Asia; one of these being filled with specimens of the versions prepared and printed in the dialects of China. The Scriptures in languages peculiar to the islands of the Pacific fill one shelf, and on another is a series of translations made for the aborigines of America.

By this array of open pages it is thought that many may be led to appreciate, as never before, the extent of the work in which this Society bears an important part. Thanks are due to the British and Foreign Bible Society for the loan of a number of their publications, without which this exhibition of results would be far less complete.



The American Bible Society appeals to all who love the Bible to aid its work of circulating the Scriptures.

- 1. Its publications when sold yield no profit, the prices being put so low as to return no more than the cost.
- 2. Its annual grants of books for distribution in our own land are numerous. The value of these grants for the last decade exceeds one million of dollars.

3. It makes other large expenditures to promote the wider distribution of the Scriptures, especially in destitute parts of the land.

4. Its aid is freely extended to foreign lands, and especially to those in which American missionaries are labouring; in this way \$786,000 in money have been expended during the last ten years.

5. While the salaries and other expenses of administration at the Bible House are provided for by the rentals of a building erected through the liberality of citizens of New York, the Society is dependent upon the free gifts of the public for all other departments of its beneficent work. By remembering the Society in their wills, its friends may help its work after their own decease.

Form of a Bequest to the Society.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York, in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of

, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

HOW TO HELP THE SOCIETY'S WORK.

1. By buying and circulating its books. Its publications are admirably adapted for all classes of persons: books in large type for the aged; in raised letters for the blind; parts of the Bible for the convenience of readers who prefer not to hold a heavy book: reference Bibles for those who compare Scripture with Scripture; Bibles in various languages for foreigners; and of various sizes for pulpits, families, travellers, scholars, and others. Being offered for sale at cost, these Bibles do not often make their way through the ordinary channels of trade, but they are widely distributed through the country, and may be found or ordered through the county depositories at numerous points. Whoever becomes a purchaser and distributer helps in this work.

2. By commending the Scriptures to others, and convincing men that they owe it to themselves, their families, their country, and their God, to own, read, and study this sacred book.

3. By entering heartily into arrangements providing for a thorough and economical resupply of districts with the Bible. This home-work of exploration and supply falls properly within the province of local societies auxiliary to the American Bible Society. Their efficiency and success depend mainly upon the voluntary co-operation of churches and individuals.

4. By remitting donations to the American Bible Society for its benevolent work in our own and in foreign lands, that it may sow the seed of truth in the great and accessible field which opens before it.



BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK, ERECTED BY THE SOCIETY, A. D. 1853.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The publications of the American Bible Society are offered to all who desire to purchase, in any quantity, at cost prices.

Accuracy of the text and substantial quality of material and workmanship distinguish the Society's publications.

A catalogue of the Bibles and Testaments published and for sale by the Society may be obtained on application at the Bible House, New York.



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